

RUSSIA IS ON RUN FROM YALU

Brown Men Are Not Following.

Heavy Losses Admitted Upon Part of Russians in Big Battle.

Czar's Troops Slaughtered, but the
Number Is Not Yet Ascer-
tained.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—The silence of the authorities here regarding the later details of the fighting on the Yalu river is interpreted ominously and there is a consequent prevalence of all sorts of irresponsible rumors regarding the magnitude of the Russian losses, some figures going as high as 20,000. These manifestly are gross exaggerations.

The absence of official information is explained by the general staff by the fact that a few Japanese have succeeded in getting in the rear of the Russian position and cutting the wires between Tsai San Cheng and Feng Wang Cheng.

Heavy Losses Sustained.

Heavy losses are admitted, but they are not believed to exceed a few hundred and a few guns. The latter, while protecting the retreat of the Russian force from Antung to Kulien Cheng, had to be abandoned owing to the loss of the horses. The breech-locks, however, were carried away, so the guns will be of no service to the enemy.

According to the latest information, Gen. Sasulitch is retiring in good order along the main road and the Japanese are not following him. Details are expected as soon as Gen. Sasulitch is again in communication.

There is no confirmation of the report that either Gen. Sasulitch or Gen. Kashtalinsky is wounded.

Public Held in Dark.

In the meantime the public remains in the dark and is the prey of idle rumors. The war bulletin boards are bare and not a single dispatch has come through from the front. The figures of the Russian losses given from Japanese sources in the dispatches from abroad are carefully eliminated by the censors.

The fighting at Chin Gow was exceedingly severe and stubborn. The Japanese took a position on both flanks after Chin Gow had been shelled, and came to close quarters, some desperate hand-to-hand work being reported, many of the Russian soldiers, in the fever of combat, refusing to retire at the command of their officers.

Only 9000 Russians Engaged.

According to the general staff, only about 9000 Russians were actually engaged at Kulien Cheng, and along the Litzavna were two regiments of Siberian riflemen of 2000 men each.

Gen. Mitchenko, commander of the Eastern Cossack brigade, had 1500 Cossacks protecting the Russian right flank lower down the Yalu and also a brigade of artillery, four batteries of eight guns each. Gen. Kartsoff, with 1500 Cossacks, was higher up the Yalu, guarding the road at Puskhe, which leads direct to Mukden, in order to prevent a column of the enemy using this for the purpose of outflanking the position at Feng Wang Cheng.

Official Report Made.

Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis the following report: "The Japanese attempt to blockade Port Arthur this morning."

"I respectfully report to your highness that a fresh attack was made by the enemy last night with the object of obstructing the entrance to the port, and that it was successfully repulsed."

"At 1 o'clock this morning five torpedo boats were perceived near the coast from the eastern batteries. Under the fire of our warships and batteries they retreated southward."

"At 1:45 o'clock the first fire ship, escorted by several torpedo boats, was sighted, and we opened fire upon them from the batteries and the warships."

Three-quarters of an hour afterward our searchlights revealed a number of fire ships making for the entrance of the harbor from the east and south-west, but they were repulsed by a well-directed fire."

"Altogether eight ships were sunk by our vigorous cannonade, by Whitehead torpedoes launched from our torpedo boats and by the explosion of several submarine mines. Further, according to the report of officers commanding the batteries, two Japanese torpedo boats were destroyed."

"After 4 o'clock a. m., the batteries and warships ceased firing, subsequently firing only at intervals on the enemy's torpedo boats, which were visible on the horizon. All the fire ships carried quick-firing guns, with which they maintained a constant fire."

Wounded Picked Up.

"Up to the present twenty men, including two mortally wounded officers, who took refuge on a launch or were rescued from the fire ships by us, have been picked up. The inspection of the roadstead and the work of saving the enemy's men were hindered by the heavy sea running. We suffered no casualties with the exception of a seaman belonging to a torpedo boat destroyer."

"At 1 o'clock this morning five Japanese torpedo boats were sighted and the Russian land batteries and the gunboats Glik and the coast defense vessels Gremishan and Ovisshn opened fire and compelled them to retreat. Immediately afterward other Japanese ships were sighted on the horizon. They were headed by a fireship, which was sunk near the entrance of the harbor at 1:20 a. m."

After an interval of twenty-five minutes two more fireships came on and were sent to the bottom. At 2:25 four more fireships approached. Three of these blew up a mine. Two of them sank immediately and the other two fireships were sunk by the batteries and

warships. Fifteen minutes later three more fireships arrived, one of them blew up a mine, the second vessel was wrecked on the shore and the third was sunk by the Russian shells. The Japanese attack still continues.

ST. PETERSBURG IS ELECTRIFIED OVER NEWS

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—St. Petersburg is electrified by the sensational news of fighting on land and sea. From Gen. Kuropatkin conveying Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch's report, came graphic details of the battle of Turenchen as the combat on the banks of the Yalu is officially designated, which show the savage effort to hold a position commanded by the Japanese and their orderly retreat to Feng Wang Cheng, where they are now entrenched, conducting enroute a brilliant rear guard engagement in which they inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

Viceroy Alexieff's command of Port Arthur has been signaled by the repulse of and the desperate attempt of the Japanese to close the entrance to the harbor. Adding to this quota of the war news the official report of the appearance of a number of Japanese ships off Kailping and Sinitchen, on the west coast of the Liautung peninsula, the New Chungwang forbidding the disembarkation of Japanese troops with the intention of cutting off Port Arthur, this war may now be said to have begun in deadly earnest.

Yesterday was a day of anxiety and excitement among all classes of people, from the Emperor in the palace to the tsarskoye selok, where by special wire, his majesty is receiving dispatches from the front, the lowest moujik standing before the bulletins, eagerly listening to the dispatches as they were read by educated persons in the crowd.

Important as was Alexieff's achievement in spite of the magnitude of the attempt of the Japanese who this time sent in ten fireships to block the Port Arthur entrance, it is dwarfed by the details of the fighting on the Yalu, showing the severe losses suffered by the Russians who have removed 800 wounded alone to Feng Wang Cheng, while it is estimated that the Japanese loss is between 3000 and 4000.

If this statement of the Japanese loss is correct, the Russian authorities say that Gen. Zassalitch must be given credit for carrying out that part of his orders to make the crossing of the Yalu as costly as possible to the enemy. Zassalitch's report states that the Japanese began the battle by shelling the right flank and attracting attention to that point and then a flanking movement to the left began in force. Unfortunately, Zassalitch had only 10,000, of whom 3000 were unable to participate in the fighting, as they were occupying Antung, and Gen. Kuropatkin, appreciating the inability of his opponent to bring up reserves, threw his weighty forces upon the points selected for attack.

The Japanese had from 35,000 to 40,000 men and the greater number of guns, many of them being of heavier caliber than those of the Russians. This outnumbered, the Russians actually engaged, were not able to one, the Japanese did succeed in flanking two Russian battalions on both sides and enveloping them in the rear. The latter, with music playing a martial air and with fixed bayonets, a priest holding a cross, charged and the Japanese opened before them, after which they succeeded in reaching the supports. It was one of the most gallant actions of a bloody day. It is regretted both in military and church circles that the priest was severely wounded.

JAPANESE ARMY RESTING AND BURYING ITS DEAD

SEOUL, Korea, May 3.—Later reports of the Russian reverse on the Yalu are to the effect that the Japanese captured twenty-eight small rapid-fire guns, besides twenty field guns. They also captured thirty Russian officers and over 500 men, many of whom were being held in the underbrush by the Japanese searching parties. Cossack officers, who were captured, place the number of Russians killed and wounded at 800, but it is thought that this underestimates the Russian loss, which is considered very much greater.

The Japanese army is resting, burying its dead and caring for its wounded. The Japanese thoroughly occupy the area over which the fighting extended, and are now scouting the hilly country to which the Russian forces retired.

The Japanese residents of Seoul are preparing to hold an impressive memorial service in honor of those of their countrymen who have fallen in battle and also a great celebration commemorating the victories attained by Japanese arms, to be held on May 6.

FIXING THE BLAME FOR RUSSIAN DEFEAT

PARIS, May 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that Gen. Kuropatkin in telegraphing to the Emperor, blames Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch's obstinacy in refusing to retreat in time, despite the orders he received. The Japanese artillery, the correspondent says, included eighteen siege guns which were brought from Yokohama on gunboats and landed on the Korean bank of the Yalu. The long range of these guns enabled the Japanese to silence the Russian batteries on the opposite bank.

EXCURSION RATES

Via Oregon Short Line.
Chicago and return.....\$47.50
Chicago and return via St. Louis, 50 days.
St. Louis and return via Chicago, 50 days.
Limit 60 days.
Tickets on sale Tuesday and Fridays each week.

Nominated for Congress.
Eleventh Michigan district—A. B. Darragh, Republican, renominated.
Third Michigan district—Washington Gardner, Republican, renominated.
Sixteenth Illinois district—Joseph V. Graff, Republican, renominated.

No Nomination Yet Made.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The United Christian party which has been holding its convention here and which yesterday adopted a platform, was ordered today to take up the nomination of national candidates, but if anything was accomplished it could not be learned.

BUILDERS NOW HARD AT WORK

Framing Timbers for Platform.

Republicans to Make Tariff Plank Principal One in Their Structure.

Will Not, However, Bind Party Not
to Change It Later on If
Necessary.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The platform to be adopted by the Republican National convention has been among the topics discussed at the conferences which have taken place recently at the White House, in committee rooms at the capitol and at different residences where a number of Republicans have been assembled. Senator Lodge, who is slated for chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the convention has prepared preliminary sketches of various topics that he thinks should be treated and has submitted them to senators and others for their approval or suggestion as to the amendment. It is expected that before the convention meets a complete platform will be prepared which will have the approval of the President.

Tariff Principal Feature.

The principal feature of the platform will be the tariff plank which will declare in the strongest terms the adherence of the Republican party to the principle of protection, but will not bind the party not to revise the tariff. It will say that the party is not committed to any schedule but changes should be made only when changed conditions of business or the treasury render it necessary or advisable. Persons present at the recent conference say it already has been agreed that the tariff will be revised in the Fifty-ninth Congress if the Republicans win in November.

There is at present a determination to make the platform as brief as possible, consequently the endorsement of the administration and the acts of the party will be put in compact form. This endorsement will be a general approval of the course of the general action of the President and the Republicans.

Concerning Trusts.

The plank concerning trusts will, in effect, declare that the laws for the regulation of monopolies and the restraint of conspiracy against commerce were enacted by the Republicans and that the enforcement of such laws has been only by a Republican administration. It will also say that it is the policy or intention of the Republican party to assail legitimate industry and business by the means of the trusts of persons or property. Special attention will be devoted to the phraseology of this plank.

Some difficulty has been experienced in finding the proper wording for a reciprocity suggestion. Nearly all the Senators who have attended the recent conferences have contributed their share toward helping the McKinley administration closely confine in committee pigeon holes. Reciprocity has not been popular in Congress and it was with great effort that the Cuban legislation was passed.

Senator Aldrich announced when the Cuban bill was under consideration that there would be no more tariff legislation by treaty. If anything is said about reciprocity it will be so worded as to mean that reciprocity shall be confined to such articles as are not in competition with products of the United States.

Financial Question.

Mention of the financial question will consist of an allusion to the maintenance of the gold standard by the Republican party and a promise to continue the finances of the country upon a sound basis.

Disfranchisement of the negro in southern States will be denounced as an encroachment on rights guaranteed by the constitution.

The demand for restoration of the merchant marine of the country will be renewed, but it is not the intention to indorse any specific plan.

There are several other suggestions as to planks in the platform, but the details of the platform as brief as possible may eliminate them from consideration as unnecessary at this time.

WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSIONS

Via Denver & Rio Grande.
To St. Louis and return.....\$42.50
To Chicago and return.....47.50
To St. Louis and return via Chicago, or vice versa.....50.00
Selling dates Tuesday and Friday of each week.
Stopovers allowed.
Final limit, 60 days from date of sale.
Pullman and tourist sleepers through to St. Louis without change. Choice of routes. See any D. & R. G. agent.

Royal Bread is pure, every loaf bears our label with the crown. At all grocers and first-class restaurants.

Don't Miss Your Chance
To have your clothes made to fit you right, at Baumgarten, 122 Main St.

NOTABLE DEAD OF DAY.

MILFORD, Mass., May 3.—James C. Cook, known as the oldest practical printer in the United States, if not in the world, died here today, aged 97 years.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Mrs. Arabella Root Bel Ambridge, aged 50 years, died at her home here, as the result of a paralytic stroke. She was the founder of the Drexel and Belmont Old Men's Social club and a member of the Progressive Health club and the Woman's Relief corps.

CANNON WILL NOT ACCEPT NOMINATION

Even Should Vice-Presidency Be Tendered Him He Would Decline.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—"Even at the risk of being accused of declining that which I probably could not get if I desired it, I answer most unequivocally that if the nomination were tendered to me I would not accept it under any circumstances whatever."

Thus strongly did Speaker Cannon, in an authorized interview with a Post reporter today emphasize his determination with reference to the Vice-Presidency. As he concluded dictating what he had to say, the speaker added: "If there is any language which can be more decisive, write it in."

"What are your reasons for such a statement?" he was asked.
"I have been for almost thirty years a member of the National House of Representatives. I may say my life work has been in connection with legislation. The House has been nominated by the Republicans of the Congressional district in which I reside and accepted the nomination. I have every reason to hope I shall be re-elected."

The Republicans have a majority in the next House of Representatives, of which, in my opinion," he continued, "there is no reasonable doubt, I will be a candidate to succeed myself as Speaker. If, perchance, however, the Republicans do not have a majority in the next House, I will take my place on the floor and give the best service in my power to the minority. In my judgment I can do better service in my capacity as a member of the House than I can do elsewhere."

Just at this point there was an interesting incident, illustrative of the frequency with which Vice-Presidential talk is kept ringing in the Speaker's ears. The door of his room was open and Senator Burrows entered, escorting a couple of his constituents, who wanted, as Senator Burrows smilingly said in introducing them "to meet the present Speaker and the next Vice-President."

Mr. Cannon bowed courteously, expressed his pleasure at seeing the two Michigan people and, turning to Mr. Burrows, observed: "You will see me as an acquaintance before I am Vice-President."

"I am glad you retain your senses," said the Senator, in seriousness.
"I have no ambitions touching the public service," declared Speaker Cannon, resuming the interview as soon as the door closed behind his visitors. "Outside of and disconnected with the House of Representatives."

"One word more. There are many men in the Republican party in the Middle West and elsewhere who are better equipped for the office of Vice-President than I am and who would add more strength to the ticket than I would, so that the decision as above announced, and my duty as a citizen and a Republican run together in the conclusion that I have come to, which is final."

TOMAHAWK NOT RAISED IN KENTUCKY

No Hair Raising in the Republican
State Convention as Predict-
ed—Peace Reigns.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2.—The threatened contest between former Gov. W. O. Bradley and Commissioner of Internal Revenue John W. Yerkes for the control of the Republican State convention and the State Central committee failed to materialize at the convention today. In two speeches which won him ovations, Mr. Bradley declared for harmony. He moved that the rules and order of business be suspended before the report of the Committee on Credentials should be announced and that Mr. Yerkes, the temporary chairman be unanimously declared permanent chairman. The same motion applied to the retention of Samuel J. Roberts and Young S. Allison as permanent secretaries. The motion was carried unanimously.

In the platform adopted, President Roosevelt's course in connection with the Venezuelan trouble, the enactment of aid land laws, the anthracite coal strike, the postoffice frauds, the new army law, the development of the navy, the suppression of trusts and the maintenance of the open door in the Orient, were warmly mentioned and applauded, and the delegates are instructed to vote as a unit for his nomination.

On motion of Mr. Yerkes, the rules were suspended and Mr. Bradley unanimously chosen as one of the four delegates to the National convention. The other three delegates are Richard E. Ernst, George W. Long and Dr. E. E. Underwood of Frankfort, a negro.

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HEARST HOLDS WHIP HAND IN IOWA

Every Indication Is That Hawkeye
State Will Send Delegation
for Him.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 3.—Indications tonight are that the Iowa Democrats will send a delegation to the St. Louis convention instructed for W. R. Hearst for President. The opponents of Mr. Hearst played their last card today and lost, and unless the unexpected happens the Hearst followers will control tomorrow's convention.

Chairman Jackson of the State Central committee, who has been counted with the Hearst faction, came out for Hearst, and with other members of the Hearst committee and defeated the plans of the "anti" to determine the regular delegates in the State Central committee instead of the credentials committee of the convention. The anti-Hearst leaders believed they had a majority in the convention, and hoped to seat their delegates from several contested counties in this manner. The fight over the contested delegation will be fought in the convention, and even many of Hearst's opponents admit that he is strong enough in numbers to win.

Chairman Jackson's action was independent for the further reason that he voted to give Charles Walsh, secretary of the National Democratic committee, a seat and vote in the State committee. Mr. Walsh has been one of the Hearst managers from the start.

NEWS NOTES BY WIRE.

At Home.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The first annual meeting of the Irish Industrial Society of America, organized to assist in the industrial development of Ireland, has just been held here.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—After a long and hard struggle the leaders of the Lily White Republicans, in caucus today, decided against the negro, and it was agreed to send a solid white delegation-at-large to the Chicago convention, instructed for President Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Bids were opened today by Comptroller Grant for \$7,000,000 of city bonds at 86 per cent. \$100,000 for ten years and the balance for fifty years. The issue was oversubscribed about seven times. The highest figure was 109 at 70.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 3.—Reports from many of the corporations which have been putting down their plans for two days each week indicate that the curtailment of the past month has been largely disappointing in its results. A complete shut-down is feared.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—At today's meeting of the Cabinet Secretary Shreve and Attorney-General Knox brought up for consideration the details of the Panama canal payment. They were talked over in an informal way.

SHELTON, Ia., May 3.—The O'Brien county grand jury has voted to indict the county against Ed C. Brown of the Iowa Railroad commission and president of the Shelton State bank. The indictment charges irregularities in the bank's affairs, one count charging embezzlement of \$72,000.

NEW YORK, May 3.—All the retiring officers of the United States Steel corporation have been re-elected at the regular monthly meeting today. In the finance committee Henry Phipps succeeds Charles M. Schwab.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The suit brought by the trustees of the George H. Phillips company to recover from the Bank of Montreal \$30,000 which the members of the firm had deposited shortly before the collapse of the bank, came to an abrupt end today. Judge Seaman decided in favor of the bank.

NEW YORK, May 3.—In the Independent of May 5 will appear the first of three installments of unpublished letters of the late Herbert Spencer, with an introduction by George Llewellyn Rees.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 3.—A switch engine on the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek railway this morning fell through a trestle into South Tejon street in the city. Four trainmen were injured, two seriously.

LONDON, May 3.—Japanese bonds were marked up 1/4 on the stock exchange today on the Japanese successes, while Russian bonds were 3/4 down.

VALPARAISO, May 3.—Four new cases of bubonic plague occurred in Antofagasta Sunday.

SAN DOMINGO, May 3.—United States Minister Powell, who on account of ill health, is compelled to return to Port au Prince, took leave of the provisional President, Morales, today.

BERLIN, May 3.—The majority parties of the Reichstag voted today against the Government's protest to reconstruct the budget estimates in order to get rid of the necessity for a supplementary loan of \$7,500,000.

RIO JANEIRO, May 3.—It is rumored that orders have been issued for the mobilization of Brazilian troops and for the concentration of all the forces in the First military district at points on the frontier where Peruvian troops are reported to have crossed into Brazil.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 3.—The Presidential election has resulted in a triumph for the Union Liberal party in all parts of the republic.

LONDON, May 3.—An unconfirmed report of severe fighting between 3000 Russian and a similar number of Japanese at Gensan is sent by the Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent, who says the Japanese were compelled to retire into Gensan, both sides losing heavily.



In Our Mothers' Time.

QUAINT FASHIONS OF DRESS IN THE WAR PERIOD.

DRESS has changed very much in the past forty years in fact it hardly seems credible that American women wore such immense hoop-skirts a third of a century ago. Dress has changed materially, but the standard remedy for women has not. It is the same now as it was in our mothers' time.

In the old days it was sometimes considered fashionable to be delicate, pale and with an inclination to faint at the least provocation. It is different now. America is raising a strong race—a race of strong and vigorous mothers. When a woman becomes nervous, suffers from backache, sleeplessness, a general tired-out and fagged feeling, with dragging-down pains, she turns to the right remedy. She is positive she can get relief and assistance from Dr. Pierce's

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable cures, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine in the world for suffering women. It is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

There is every reason why women should not trust their delicate constitutions in the hands of unskilled persons. It requires a thorough medical education to appreciate and understand the womanly organism. When a woman has ills and pains that she cannot bear—when life seems dark for any woman, she should confide her troubles to a physician of standing in the community, or one who has a national reputation. Certainly it would not be the part of wisdom to confide in an ignorant person without medical education simply because she is a woman. There is every reason why she should write to some great specialist, one who has made the diseases of women a specialty for a third of a century, like Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder

of the Invalids' Hotel and Scripps Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. All correspondence is held sacredly confidential, and he gives his advice free without charge.

SINGLE AND MARRIED WOMEN.
Very often find that it is repugnant to their feelings to consult their physician. In such a case they can get perfect confidence in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the best medicine for women's diseases, for it gives you the very best advice possible, and without cost to you. To grow beautiful, healthy and happy should be the desire of every woman. It is the only medicine to hold a husband and make him happy and bring contentment to it.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures nervousness, nausea, and sleeplessness. It makes the body comfortable and the mind content. It gives plenty of vigor and muscular elasticity so that baby's advent is practically painless.

GRATEFUL BEYOND WORDS.
"Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and your Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. B. Barwick, of Ferrows, Campbell, Ga. "I feel that it has cured me. I